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"FLYING SAUCER" THEORIES AND EXPERIMENTS

DISCUSSES "FLYING SAUCERS" -- Dakar, Paris-Dakar, 12 Dec 53

In a recent issue of Forces Aeriennes Francaises, a monthly periodical published by the Comite d'Etudes Aeronautiques Militaires (Study Committee on Military Aeronautics), which is headed by General P. Fay, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, an article develops the idea that supersonic interstellar ships powered by cosmic energy are possible. The article was written by Lieutenant Plantier of the Ecole de l'Air de Salon (Salon Aeronautical School). [Paris-Dakar describes the article in some detail and suggests that its acceptance by the periodical indicates that the French Air Force admits the existence of "flying saucers." The same article received coverage in the 26 November 1953 issue of the Beirut daily newspaper L'Orient.]

DESCRIBES SAUCER EXPERIMENTS -- Capetown, Die Landstem, 9 Jan 54

A German newspaper [not further identified] recently published an interview with George Klein, famous German engineer and aircraft expert, describing the experimental construction of "flying saucers" carried out by him from 1941 to 1945. Klein stated that he was present when, in 1945, the first piloted "flying saucer" took off and reached a speed of 1,300 miles per hour within 3 minutes. The experiments resulted in three designs: one, designed by Miethe, was a disk-shaped aircraft, 135 feet in diameter, which did not rotate; another, designed by Habermohl and Schreiver, consisted of a large rotating ring, in the center of which was a round, stationary cabin for the crew. When the Soviets occupied Prague, the Germans destroyed every trace of the "flying saucer" project [there] and nothing more was heard of Habermohl and his assistants. Schreiver recently died in Bremen, where he had been living. In Breslau, the Soviets managed to capture one of the saucers built by Miethe, who escaped to France.

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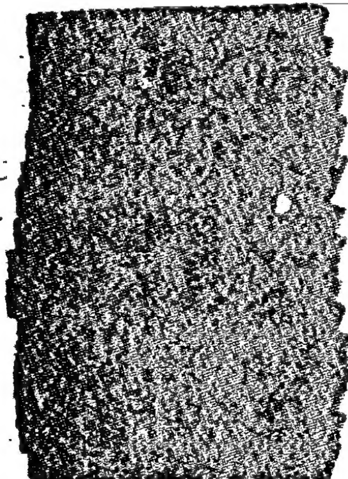
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FLYING DISK PATENTED -- Naples, Il Giornale, 12 Jan 54

According to a Genoa newspaper [not further identified], the patent office of the Genoa Chamber of Commerce has issued a patent for a flying disk to Scipione Mattolin, 38, a Venetian naval fitter residing in Genoa. The invention is patented as No 165 of Patent Register 125. The disk would cost in excess of 500 million lire; it could attain a speed of 3,000 kilometers per hour. Mattolin has offered his invention to Italy, but it has been turned down; he intends to emigrate and offer it elsewhere.

The Fes daily newspaper Le Courrier du Maroc, in its 12 January 1954 issue, stated that the disk will weigh 5 tons and will take off from a tower 18 meters high. It will consist of a disk-shaped plastic wing, an aluminum central sphere, and a cockpit containing two jet engines. The Stockholm daily newspaper Stockholms-Tidningen, on 12 January 1954, reported that Mattolin is in contact with US authorities.]

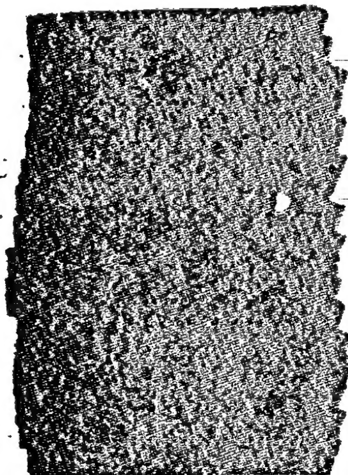
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